

THE BENNINGTON EVENING BANNER

THIRTEENTH YEAR—NO. 3889

BENNINGTON, VT. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1916.

PRICE ONE CENT

A Successful Gossip Has to Base Some Stories on Real Facts in Order to Get Those By Which are Wholly on the Imagination

WILLIAM COSTELLO MURDERED NEAR SOLDIERS' HOME CROSSING SATURDAY NIGHT

Three Bullets Fired Into Back of Young Man's Head

County Officials Unable to Trace Perpetrator of Ghastly Deed or Discover Motive for Shocking Crime—Victim Was Not Quarrelsome and So Far As Known Had No Enemies

William Costello, 34 years old, an employee in the washroom at the Holden, Leonard company woolen mill, was shot and killed Saturday evening near the Vermont soldiers' home crossing of the Bennington and Hoosick Falls division of the Berkshire street railway system. Although an investigation was begun before daylight Sunday morning and continued through the entire day no clue that might lead to the murderer has been obtained and no motive for the crime has been discovered.

When found the body was lying about twelve feet north of the highway and about the same distance east of the trolley track. The autopsy held Sunday afternoon disclosed the fact that the unfortunate man had been shot three times in the back of the head but that only one of the bullets had inflicted a fatal wound.

While the county officials have obtained little information of an encouraging nature, they are satisfied that the shooting took place at 9.30 o'clock in the evening. Five shots in quick succession were heard at that hour by several persons and the time is definitely fixed through a comparison of their statements. The night watchman at the Bennington Scale works who winds his watchman's clock at 9.30 heard the shots as did Edward McGuire who is employed in the local yard of the Rutland railroad company. Patrick Kearns, who was on his way home at the time, reported hearing the five shots as did a young girl who lives just north of the Governor Robinson bridge.

Firing of the five shots is also confirmed by the finding of five exploded 32-calibre cartridge shells near the watering trough west of the soldiers' home. The bullets taken from Costello's head were 32-calibre. Finding of the exploded shells would indicate that the murderer came back toward the village after the commission of the crime.

Although the time of the shooting is fixed it was not until 11 o'clock that the murder itself became known in the village. When the last trolley car into Bennington reached the crossing shortly before 11, the rays from the headlight fell directly upon the man lying beside the track. The light also revealed blood on the face. William Powers, the motorman, stopped the car and together with his conductor, Bernis Powers, and Eugene Shea, Jr., one of the two passengers, got out with the intention of taking what they supposed was an injured man into Bennington. They discovered that the man, whom none of them knew, was either dead or nearly so. Without disturbing the body they returned to the car which continued its trip to Bennington.

As the car came to a stop at Putnam house square Chief of Police Patrick Brazill was in the act of trying the door of the Quinlan drug store. Mr. Shea left the car and at once informed the officer of the finding of the body. Shea said that he thought the man was dead as his forehead was cold.

Requisitioning George Benedict's car, Chief Brazill and Officer Andrew Griffin, Dr. John D. Lane and some young men who were on the street at the time hurried to the crossing. No difficulty was experienced in establishing the fact that the man was dead but it was some time before any one identified the victim of the crime.

From the crossing the body was taken directly to the Walbridge undertaking room where Dr. Lane made a preliminary examination. State's Attorney Frank C. Archibald was summoned from his home at Manchester by telephone and arrived here about 2 o'clock Sunday morning to take charge of the investigation. Chief Brazill and Officer Richard Hurley, Officer Griffin, Deputy Sheriff John Nash and Officer Patsey Perrott immediately went to work on the case and kept at it during the remainder of the day.

Dr. B. H. Stone, the state pathologist from the laboratory of hygiene at Burlington arrived here by automobile early Sunday afternoon and conducted the autopsy. Dr. Stone found that Costello had been shot three times from behind. One bullet struck in the side of the neck underneath the jaw and came through the upper lip. Another striking the back of the head failed to penetrate the skull but ranged around underneath the skin and lodged in the cheek. A third went through the skull back of an ear and passed through the brain. This was

and they pulled away from the wagon. The victim of the crime was born in Bennington the son of William Costello of Mill street and had always resided in the village.

Rather a gregarious history attaches to the actual scene of the crime and the immediate vicinity. May 30, 1910, Henry C. Knapp of this village was almost instantly killed at the crossing and three other occupants of an automobile were seriously injured. September 7, 1912, three men were killed and several injured in a collision between two Rutland railroad trains within a hundred yards of the spot where Costello's body was found. A few hundred yards to the west Orson Tinkham, a farmer living on the Shaftsbury road, was held up by a Hungarian gypsy named Frank Scmell, a few years ago and shot through the abdomen. At the time the wound was believed to be fatal but Tinkham lived though he never fully recovered.

There have been but few capital crimes committed in Bennington during the last 14 years. By far the most sensational was the killing of Marcus Rogers by his wife Mary Rogers on the night of August 3, 1902. Mrs. Rogers was later executed at the state prison at Windsor. April 30, 1907, Alfred Mahan of North Bennington, a degenerate, while under the influence of liquor cut the throat of his little niece. He is now serving a life sentence. The last murder in the limits of the town was the shooting of an Italian on Dewey street. The slayer, Michael Philippo, is serving a life sentence at Windsor.

BUSS-SAUSVILLE

Well Known Young People Married This Morning

Jesse William Buss and Miss Rose Amanda Sausville were united in marriage this morning at 6.30 at the Church of the Sacred Heart. Rev. C. E. Prevost officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Cordella Tetranti, while the best man was Clarence Comar. The ceremony was witnessed by only the immediate relatives.

The bride was attractively gowned in white net over white satin, with a white hat to match. The bridesmaid wore yellow satin and a white hat. Both carried white prayer books. After the marriage a delicious wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride on Park street. The traveling gown of the bride was of blue tulle. The wedding trip will include a journey to various points in New York, among them Lake George, Glens Falls and Hudson Falls.

The bride has been employed in Cooper's Manufactory for seven years where she made many friends. The groom has held a position in C. A. Wood's Printing Office for ten years. They were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, including cut glass, silver and linen.

TIME TO CUT FROSTED CORN

Any Delay Will Result in Great Loss of Palatable Parts of the Plant.

Fields of frosted corn still standing have been noticed recently by the agricultural adviser. Such fields should be cut as soon as possible. The effect of the frost is freezing the cells of the plant tissues, causes the breaking of the individual cells and the evaporation of water that should be left. The delay in cutting these fields will result in a great loss of the palatable parts of the plant, and the leaves will become so brittle that when handled a large percentage will be lost by breaking and falling to the ground. Should this corn be utilized for silage purposes, it should be cut immediately and put into the silo as soon as possible. It may require an additional amount of moisture added from the well. This is to prevent fermentation by allowing the corn to settle and so eliminate a large amount of air which if left would enable undesirable bacteria and fungi to develop rapidly.

NEW YORK PRIMARIES

Hot Contest Tomorrow For U. S. Senator.

New York, Sept. 17.—The chief interest in the statewide primaries to be held on Tuesday will be the contest in the republican party for the nomination for United States senator between Robert Bacon and William M. Calder, and the contest in the progressive primary between Gov. Charles S. Whitman, republican, and Samuel Seabury, democrat, for the gubernatorial nomination. There are few other fights among republicans and democrats, but a host of candidates belonging to all parties are seeking nomination in the progressive primary.

The ballot will bear these names for the important offices: For governor—Samuel Seabury, democrat, progressive and independent; Charles S. Whitman, republican, progressive and independent; Algernon Lee, socialist; Charles E. Welch, prohibitionist.

SIX AUTOMOBILISTS KILLED

Car Is Struck by Train Near Quaker-Town, Pa.

Quakertown, Pa., Sept. 17.—A party of six automobilists, all from South Bethlehem, Pa., were killed when their car was struck by a train at a railroad crossing near here today. The victims were William Hunsicker and his wife and J. A. Kneff, his wife and two children.

MORE POSITIONS ON SOMME WON FROM GERMANS

British and French Gain Ground on Four Mile Front

RUSSIANS ACTIVE IN THE EAST

Slavs Aggressors in Hard Fighting from Pripiet Marshes to Heights of Carpathians.

London, Sept. 17.—German positions exceeding four miles in length were captured last night and today by the British and French armies in the continuation of their offensive north and south of the Somme river in France. In addition, quantities of war material and a large number of prisoners fell into the hands of the entente allies—700 prisoners being taken by the French alone. Heavy counterattacks against the British today were repulsed with large losses to the Germans. Near Thiepval the British took a fortified position over a front of a mile known as "The Danube trench," near Courcellette. An advance of about 1000 yards was made and finally the strongly defended position at the Monquet farm over which there had been numerous hard fought battles for several weeks fell into their hands.

To the south of the river the French pushed back the Germans and occupied the remainder of the towns of Verdunvillers and Berny still in their hands and also captured all the ground between Verdunvillers and Denicourt and between Denicourt and Berny, the gain being over a front running northeast two miles and thence east another mile.

Hard fighting with the Russians, the aggressors, has resumed from the Pripiet marsh region in Russia through Galicia and up in the Carpathian mountains. Berlin and Vienna claim the repulse with heavy casualties of Russian attacks on a front of about 12-15 miles in the region west of Lutsk, in Galicia north of Zborov, near Stanislaw and in the Carpathians at several points. Near the Marajowa river, however, Berlin admits that the front of Archduke Charles Francis was pushed back by the Russians a short distance. Petrograd records an advance for the Russians south of Brzezany, southeast of Lemberg, and the capture of more than 3000 Germans in fighting along the Anarivka river and the Podysacke-Hall railway.

Bucharest reports the occupation of additional towns in Transylvania while both Berlin and Sofia assert that the forces of the central powers in Dobruja are still in pursuit of the retreating Rumanians and Russians. In the Carso region of the Austro-Italian theater the Italians in their quest of Trieste have won strong positions from the Austrians in sanguinary fighting. To the southeast of the Doberdo height the penetration of Austrian lines is admitted by Vienna, but the official communication says the Italian losses were heavy, owing to the large number of troops engaged in the small fighting area.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—Heavy offensive operations by the Russians have been in progress along large sections of the front in Russia and Galicia, the war office announced yesterday. The Teutonic forces holding their ground all along the line except in the sector where troops of Archduke Charles Francis, resisting the advance toward Halicz, were forced back for a short distance. The Russians suffered extremely heavy losses in their attacks particularly in assaults delivered along a front of nearly 13 miles in the vicinity of Zaturze, west of Vladimir Volynski, which failed completely. Attacks between the Serech and the Stripa north of Zborov also broke down and a Russian attempt to advance north of Stanislaw was frustrated. Storming attacks against Teutonic positions in the Carpathians were fruitless.

PRESIDENT GOES SOUTH

He Will Attend Sister's Funeral in Columbia, S. C. Today.

President and Mrs. Wilson left Long Branch, N. J., at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon for Columbia, S. C., to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe, who died Saturday in New London, Ct. The services will be held today in the First Presbyterian church, Columbia, and Mr. Wilson will return to Long Branch tomorrow afternoon.

Accompanied by Dr. Cary Grayson, the White House physician, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson went by automobile yesterday afternoon from Long Branch to Trenton, N. J., to meet other relatives of Mrs. Howe who are taking the body to Columbia. Going by way of Washington, the president is due to arrive at Columbia at 11.35 a. m. today and will leave for Long Branch at 6.15 p. m. today.

SETH LOW DEAD

Former New York Mayor and Noted Publicist.

Seth Low, 66, former mayor of New York and one-time president of Columbia university at New York, died late yesterday at his country home, Broad Brook farm, Bedford Hills, N. Y. He had been ill several months of a complication of diseases. A change for the worse was announced Saturday night and it was then said the patient probably could not recover. Seth Low was twice mayor of Brooklyn, once mayor of New York and for 11 years president of Columbia university. In each of these offices he became distinguished for public service and he was known throughout the country as one of the leading figures in New York city life.

FIVE DEAD IN JOY RIDE

Two More Probably Fatally Hurt in New York Accident.

New York, Sept. 18.—Four persons were killed early yesterday, one died of injuries last night, two are not expected to live and four others are seriously hurt as the result of an automobile crashing through a guard rail on a bridge across the Harlem river. The dead are Mrs. Mary Newman, Miss Lillie Wilson, Hyman Hankle, Carl Spangenberg and Thomas Hair, all of New York city. Miss Mae Hart and Francis Kane are thought to be fatally injured. Four of those who lost their lives were hurled from the bridge to the roadway 25 feet below. Miss Wilson and the others were crushed under the wreckage of the car. Miss Wilson died in a hospital. According to the police, Hair, a chauffeur, took the automobile from a garage without permission of the owner and invited his friends for a drive in which many places of amusement were visited before the accident occurred.

Results of Life in Darkness.

A scientist kept goldfishes in a roomy tank and with plenty of food, but in absolute darkness. He kept it up for over three years and then observed the modifications that had occurred in the fish. The color first became black, but after the second year it became golden again, and the reason for this is interesting. In the first instance the dark pigment cells spread out and covered up the silvery scales of goldfish which gives the goldfish its golden sheen. In the second instance the phagocytes devoured the dark pigment cells and thus re-exposed the golden layer. The changes in the eye were even more interesting. The structure of the eye was completely altered. The fish became totally blind. The experiment suggests that an individual fish imprisoned in a perfectly dark cave would become blind. But it does not throw any direct light on the origin of a blind race of fishes in caves.

Snails in the Aquarium.

Every one who keeps an aquarium knows that it is advisable to place a few snails in the tank, not only because snails are interesting in themselves, but because they are good cleaners, says the Popular Science Monthly. If the keeper of the aquarium knows that too much sunlight will produce too much plant growth and has placed the vessel in a partly shaded place where the proportion of light and shade is about right the snails, if they are numerous enough, can control the growth. Nature has provided them with a peculiar anatomical structure resembling a narrow ribbon, which in detail is like the band of teeth on a carpenter's rasp. Under the microscope these so called "lingual ribbons," or tongues, are seen to be thickly set with rows of sharp edged teeth which are themselves toothed and which rasp off microscopic plants and carry them into the mouth.

Looking and Seeing.

There is much in knowing how to see sights. The discreet and skillful person when confronted with a variety of attractions will carefully select those that are for him the best and then will devise means to see them with the least wear and tear. But there are excitable people who set out to see everything, tire themselves out, see only half of anything and are dissatisfied in the end.

Homing Pigeons.

Homing pigeons are not only endowed with marvelous speed, but with great endurance. Some years ago a bird belonging to the late King Edward, who was a great pigeon enthusiast, made a record for 510 miles at a velocity of 1,367 yards a minute.

Nth Degree.

"Talk about torture!" "Yes." "Nothing is worse than sitting in a barber's chair with your mouth full of lather watching the boy trying to give another customer your new hat."—Life.

Settled.

Father—I don't think much of that young Sinkins who calls to see you daughter—Never mind, father, I think enough of him for both of us!

The wise man flatters the fool, but the fool flatters himself.—Leth

FIRST VERMONT IS EXPECTING TO BE RELIEVED

Report From Texas That Vermonters Will Go Home

RECRUITS ARE SENT TO BORDER

These Soldiers Have Been in Training At Fort Ethan Allen Since Last of June.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 17.—In pursuance of an announcement by the war department that national guard troops recently ordered to the border are to relieve troops now stationed here in order that the entire guard may have field training Gen. Funston today announced new stations for the Tennessee troops.

The first Tennessee infantry goes to Eagle Pass, relieving the first Vermont, ordered home. The second Tennessee goes to McAllen, relieving the second New York.

Burlington, Sept. 17.—One hundred and seventy recruits and three officers of the 1st regiment of infantry, V. N. G., will leave Fort Ethan Allen Tuesday noon to join the Vermont troops now at Eagle Pass, Texas. The three officers who will command the troops are Capt. B. S. Hyland of Rutland, Capt. E. W. Gibson of Brattleboro and Lieut. S. H. Sheldon of Fair Haven, battalion adjutant. They will proceed by the same route as did the previous troop detachments. The recruits have been at Camp Gov. Gates and Fort Ethan Allen since June 18.

The 46 members of the machine gun troop were mustered out of the Federal service Saturday morning and received their pay in full. The supply and headquarters companies will be mustered out Monday morning. There are about 81 men in these two companies. About 50 per cent of the men in the companies which will be discharged from the Federal service are Norwich university students.

NECK WAS BROKEN

Dennis Shea Fell From Roof at Middlebury.

Middlebury, Sept. 17.—Dennis Shea of this town, a carpenter, whose neck and left wrist were broken yesterday in a fall from a roof, is still alive although no hope is held out for his recovery.

Mr. Shea, who is 65 years old, was repairing the roof of the house of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McMahon on High street. He had just returned from dinner yesterday and climbed to the roof when part of the staging gave away and he slid with it to the ground 25 feet below.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and western Vermont, fair tonight and Tuesday. Somewhat cooler tonight, probably light frost.

Pioneers of Hawaii.

The early history of the Hawaiian Islands is entirely legendary and traditional. The earliest inhabitants, according to estimate, must have come either about 500 A. D. They voyaged northward in their canoes from the island of Savali, in the Samoan group, which seems to have been the chief center of dispersion of the Polynesian race, to which the Hawaiians belong. There is a great similarity in the speech of all Polynesians. To have voyaged this distance of over 2000 miles to their newly adopted home through the unknown, uncharted and sometimes tempestuous seas in their small, open and exposed craft and subsequently to have gone back and forth, as their traditions indicate them to have done, and finally, to have traveled from island to island in the Hawaiian group with no compass but the stars overhead, certainly stamps them as having been careful and resourceful navigators of no mean ability.—Exchange.

A Valid Excuse.

"Madam, why do you want to get out of doing jury duty?" "Judge, I haven't a thing fit to wear." "Taleswoman excused."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Quite Likely.

"I wonder when the first surgical operation was performed." "I suppose it was in Adam's time. When he had his fall he must have broken something."

Slippery.

Don't stand on your dignity. There isn't anything much more slippery.—London Answers.

THREE ARE BURNED TO DEATH IN FIRE AT EAGLE BRIDGE

Hotel There Destroyed at Midnight Last Night

MANY OTHER NARROW ESCAPES

Old Wooden Building Burned So Rapidly That Guests Up Stairs Were Cut Off.

Timothy Burns, a veteran employee of the Boston and Maine railroad in Eagle Bridge, John Johnson, a Cambridge constable, and Frederick Shepard, an employee of the Eagle Bridge hotel, burned to death in a fire which destroyed that hostelry shortly after 11 o'clock last night. Nine other guests just barely managed to reach the street in safety, but the three victims are believed to have been trapped in their rooms on the third floor of the structure. How the blaze started or in fact what part of the building it originated in, seems to be a mystery. Residents of the village state that when it was first discovered the building was a mass of flames. Rumors were afloat that others had been suffocated or burned, but ultimately it was found that all except Burns, Shepard and Johnson had escaped.

William Holsapple, the proprietor of the hotel, which is located between two branches of the Boston and Maine road, was awakened by smoke which apparently originated in the rear of the building. An effort was made at once to arouse all of the guests, but before the rooms occupied by the three victims could be reached the flames drove every one from the building. No sign of the men was seen by the people attracted to the scene of the blaze, and it is thought that they did not awaken until it was too late for them to grope their way down the halls.

Residents of Eagle Bridge, hampered by the fact that there is no fire fighting apparatus there, struggled to keep the flames from communication with nearby buildings, and a bucket brigade worked until an early hour this morning. Efforts were made to place ladders against the structure in hope that some of the men could be located, but the flames kept every one at a safe distance. Finally the men were forced to direct their attention to the buildings located nearby, and it was only after a hard fight that the flames were confined to the hotel, which was destroyed.

Outside of the loss of life the property damage will amount to thousands of dollars, as not an article of furniture could be saved, and those who escaped from the building were forced to do so without even securing any of their wearing apparel or other personal property. Neighbors took the guests into their homes and did what they could for them.

BARNES BURNED

Heavy Loss at Flynn Farm Near Battlefield Park.

A serious fire occurred Sunday evening a little this side of Battlefield Park when the four barns belonging to Miss Eliza Flynn were burned to the ground, with their contents. Two horses were burned and one calf, as well as 70 tons of hay, 350 bushels of oats, a large amount of corn and 2000 feet of lumber.

The conflagration, which was discovered about 8.30 attracted a large crowd and a bucket brigade was formed which rendered all the assistance possible, saving the house by removing a large chicken house which formed a gap between the dwelling and the burning buildings. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL

American League			
Boston 6, Chicago 2.			
Detroit 6, Philadelphia 5 (10 innings).			
Cleveland 9, New York 7.			
St. Louis 1, Washington 0.			
Standing of the Clubs			
	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Detroit	83	69	.539
Boston	80	59	.576
Chicago	81	61	.570
New York	73	67	.521
St. Louis	74	69	.518
Cleveland	73	70	.511
Washington	69	69	.500
Philadelphia	30	108	.217
National League			
No games scheduled yesterday.			
Standing of the Clubs			
	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	81	54	.600
Philadelphia	79	55	.590
Boston	76	55	.580
New York	70	62	.530
Pittsburgh	64	74	.463
Chicago	62	78	.443
St. Louis	60	80	.429
Cincinnati	53	87	.378